

全面覆蓋的1z0-1080-25 PDF題庫，優秀的學習資料幫助妳輕鬆通過1z0-1080-25考試



P.S. Testpdf在Google Drive上分享了免費的、最新的1z0-1080-25考試題庫：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pACVSAueKjyoES7tKznpUNBgSRThAQh>

如果你選擇Testpdf，那麼成功就不遠處。你很快就可以獲得Oracle 1z0-1080-25 認證考試的證書。我們的Testpdf提供的產品可以100%保證你通過考試，而且還會為你提供一年的免費的更新服務。

每個人都有自己的夢想，你夢想呢，是升職、是加薪或者等等。我的夢想的通過Oracle的1z0-1080-25考試認證，我覺得有了這個認證，所有的問題都不是問題，不過想要通過這個認證是比較困難，不過不要緊，我選擇Testpdf Oracle的1z0-1080-25考試培訓資料，它可以幫助我實現我的夢想，如果也有IT夢，那就趕緊把它變成現實吧，選擇Testpdf Oracle的1z0-1080-25考試培訓資料，絕對信得過。

>> 1z0-1080-25 PDF題庫 <<

最新Oracle 1z0-1080-25試題 & 1z0-1080-25題庫更新資訊

Testpdf是一個你可以完全相信的網站。Testpdf的Oracle技術專家為了讓大家可以學到更加高效率的資料一直致力於各種1z0-1080-25認證考試的研究，從而開發出了更多的考試資料。只要你使用過一次Testpdf的資料，你就肯定還想用第二次。因為Testpdf不但給你提供最好的資料，而且為你提供最優質的服務。如果你對我們的產品有任何意見都可以隨時提出，因為我們不僅以讓廣大考生輕鬆通過1z0-1080-25考試為宗旨，更把為大家提供最好的服務作為我們的目標。

Oracle 1z0-1080-25 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and includes understanding how standard and custom dimensions are used, and how dimension hierarchies affect planning structure and outcomes.
主題 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Map data across applications: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and includes how to map and align data structures between Planning and other connected applications.
主題 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report on EPM data: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and covers using reporting tools to analyze data stored in EPM applications.
主題 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe Planning modules: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and includes identifying different modules like Financials, Workforce, Projects, and Capital.

主題 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design business rules and rulesets: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and focuses on creating logic structures to perform calculations and automate processes in Planning.
主題 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Planning Modules: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and introduces the available Planning modules, their integration, and use cases.
主題 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify metadata and data load options: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and introduces options available for importing and managing metadata and data within the system.
主題 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain required and user-defined dimensions; how dimension hierarchies impact Planning.
主題 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build validation rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and includes creating rules that validate data entry in forms.
主題 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create Reports: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and involves creating reports that summarize planning activities and outcomes.
主題 11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up Planning and FreeForm Applications: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and involves setting up Planning applications, including FreeForm apps, to support flexible planning and modeling needs.
主題 12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on Planning Data: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and focuses on generating reports to analyze and present Planning data effectively.
主題 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Forms, Dashboards, and Navigation Flows: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and includes creating interactive forms and dashboards and setting up navigation flows for a better user experience.
主題 14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set Up Planning Security: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and includes provisioning user roles and assigning appropriate access rights across Planning artifacts and data.
主題 15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and covers designing and managing business logic using rules and rulesets to automate calculations.
主題 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creating System Reports: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and focuses on system-generated reports that provide insights into application activity.
主題 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import and export metadata into Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and involves understanding how to bring metadata in and out of Planning applications.
主題 18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the benefits of using Groovy Rules: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and explains how Groovy scripting enhances rule flexibility and performance.
主題 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Metadata and Data: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and covers methods for loading and maintaining metadata and data in Planning.
主題 20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assign access permissions to artifacts and cells in Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and involves granting permissions to users for accessing specific Planning objects and data.
主題 21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create and run data integrations: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and involves building data integration flows between different data sources and Planning.
主題 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe Planning features: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and focuses on recognizing key Planning features that help organizations manage and analyze financial data efficiently.

主題 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning Overview: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and covers the general features of Planning. It includes how Planning works, its core capabilities, and how it fits into enterprise performance management.
主題 24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up valid and invalid intersections and cell-level security: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and focuses on defining valid data intersections and applying security controls to limit data access at the cell level.
主題 25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up and run data maps: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and focuses on configuring and executing data maps to move data across plan types or applications.
主題 26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage Dimensions: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and covers how to manage essential dimensions and hierarchies that organize planning data.
主題 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import and export data into Planning: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Planning Administrator and covers the process of moving planning data into and out of the system.
主題 28	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create and manage navigation flows: This section of the exam measures the skills of an EPM Consultant and involves organizing navigation flows to simplify user interaction in Planning.

最新的 Oracle Enterprise Planning and Budgeting Cloud Service 1z0-1080-25 免費考試真題 (Q26-Q31):

問題 #26

You are currently making modifications to loaded salary information using the Mass Update forms in Workforce. After making changes, which statements are true when working with Mass Update?

- A. After making changes to salary information, you must run the Calculate Compensation business rule before saving data.
- B. After making changes to salary information and saving the data on the form a Groovy rule runs to process the changeAfter data.
- C. If an existing employee is not loaded from the load file, you won't be able to add their compensation information without first reloading a load file with the existing employee records.
- D. After modifying salary, you can re-apply configured default assignments for benefits, additional earning and taxes

答案: B,D

問題 #27

Which statement describes infolets?

- A. Infolets help you quickly analyze data and understand key business questions by presenting a visual overview of high-level, aggregated information.
- B. Infolets help you organize, track, and prioritize your workload.
- C. Infolets give business process designers control over how various roles or groups interact with a business process.
- D. Infolets are a form type that provides flexible row management where dimension and member row cells and all data cells are unprotected.
- E. Infolets are predefined dashboards that give you insight into the overall project financials and expense and revenue metrics.

答案: A

解題說明:

In Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation, infolets are a feature designed to provide users with quick, visual insights into critical business data. They are not full dashboards, task management tools, or process control mechanisms, but rather compact, high-level representations of aggregated information.

* C. Infolets help you quickly analyze data and understand key business questions by presenting a visual overview of high-level, aggregated information: This statement accurately describes infolets.

They are visual tiles or widgets that display summarized data (e.g., KPIs, trends) to help users grasp key business insights at a glance. Infolets are typically found on the home page or navigation clusters and are customizable to highlight specific metrics relevant

to the user's role or application.

* A. Infolets are predefined dashboards that give you insight into the overall project financials and expense and revenue metrics: While infolets provide insights, they are not full "predefined dashboards." Dashboards are more comprehensive, whereas infolets offer concise, targeted views of data.

* B. Infolets help you organize, track, and prioritize your workload: This describes task management or navigation features (e.g., task lists), not infolets, which focus on data visualization rather than workload management.

* D. Infolets give business process designers control over how various roles or groups interact with a business process: Infolets are not about process design or role interaction; they are about displaying data, not controlling processes.

* E. Infolets are a form type that provides flexible row management where dimension and member row cells and all data cells are unprotected: Infolets are not a form type; they are separate from forms and focus on visualization, not data entry or row management.

References

* Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud Documentation: "Using Infolets" (docs.oracle.com, updated 2024). Describes infolets as "visual overviews of high-level, aggregated information to quickly analyze data and answer business questions."

* Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: Defines infolets as tools for presenting summarized data visually for quick analysis.

問題 #28

You want to include asset-related expenses such as depreciation, amortization, and insurance in Financials reporting. Which statement describes what you need to set up in Financials or Capital to share the data?

- A. In Financials, in the Asset Expenses Wizard, map each component to a Financials account.
- **B. In Capital, for Expense, enable Integration with Financials.**
- C. In Capital, on the Configure page, select Map Capital Accounts and map capital accounts to the corresponding account in Financials.
- D. In Financials, on the Enable page, in Map/Rename Dimensions, add a custom dimension called Assets.

答案: B

解題說明:

To include asset-related expenses such as depreciation, amortization, and insurance in Financials reporting within Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation, integration between the Capital and Financials modules is required. The correct setup involves enabling integration from the Capital module to share expense data with Financials.

* A. In Capital, for Expense, enable Integration with Financials: This option activates the integration feature in the Capital module under the Expense section, allowing asset-related expenses (e.g., depreciation, amortization, insurance) to be automatically pushed to Financials. Once enabled, Capital maps these expenses to the appropriate Financials accounts, ensuring seamless reporting. This is the standard method outlined in Oracle documentation for sharing Capital data with Financials.

* B. In Financials, on the Enable page, in Map/Rename Dimensions, add a custom dimension called Assets: Adding a custom dimension in Financials is not the correct approach for integrating Capital expenses. Custom dimensions are for extending dimensionality, not for enabling data sharing between modules.

* C. In Capital, on the Configure page, select Map Capital Accounts and map capital accounts to the corresponding account in Financials: While account mapping is part of the integration process, it is a subsequent step that occurs after enabling integration. The primary action is enabling the integration itself, not just mapping accounts.

* D. In Financials, in the Asset Expenses Wizard, map each component to a Financials account:

There is no "Asset Expenses Wizard" in Financials for this purpose. The integration is driven from Capital, not through a wizard in Financials.

References

* Oracle Enterprise Performance Management Cloud Documentation: "Administering Capital - Integration with Financials" (docs.oracle.com, updated 2024). Specifies that "enabling Integration with Financials under Expenses in Capital" is required to share depreciation, amortization, and insurance expenses.

* Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: Notes that enabling integration from Capital's Expense section is the key step for including asset-related expenses in Financials reporting.

問題 #29

In which two ways do parent/child relationships between approval unit hierarchy members affect the review process?

- **A. After all children are promoted to the same owner, the parent is promoted to the owner.**
- **B. When the status of all children changes to one status (for example. Signed Off) the parent status changes to the same**

status.

- C. When you approve a parent. Its children are Signed Off.
- D. After all children are promoted to the same owner, the parent status is changed to Signed Off.

答案: A,B

解題說明:

In Oracle Planning 2024, the approval process uses an approval unit hierarchy where parent and child relationships influence the review workflow. The two ways these relationships affect the process are:

* A. When the status of all children changes to one status (for example, Signed Off), the parent status changes to the same status: Correct. In a bottom-up approval process, when all child approval units reach a uniform status (e.g., Signed Off, Approved), the parent's status automatically updates to match, reflecting the completion of the children's review.

* B. When you approve a parent, its children are Signed Off: Incorrect. Approving a parent does not automatically sign off its children; the workflow typically moves bottom-up, requiring children to be approved first.

* C. After all children are promoted to the same owner, the parent status is changed to Signed Off:

Incorrect. Promotion to an owner changes ownership, not necessarily status (e.g., Signed Off). Status changes are driven by approval actions, not just ownership.

* D. After all children are promoted to the same owner, the parent is promoted to the owner: Correct. In the approval hierarchy, once all child units are promoted to a new owner (e.g., for review), the parent unit is also promoted to that owner, ensuring the hierarchy progresses together.

The Oracle documentation confirms that A (status aggregation) and D (owner promotion) are key behaviors of parent/child relationships in the approval process, making them the correct answers.

References:

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Approval Unit Hierarchies" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-09-25).

Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Managing Approvals" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-12-20, updated for 2024).

問題 #30

Which configuration task is NOT mandatory in Workforce?

- A. Planning and Forecast Preparation
- B. Employee Type
- C. Workforce Assumptions
- D. Benefits and Taxes

答案: D

解題說明:

In Oracle Planning 2024's Workforce module, certain configuration tasks are mandatory to enable basic functionality, while others are optional depending on the organization's needs. The task that is not mandatory is:

* A. Employee Type: Incorrect. Defining Employee Type (e.g., full-time, part-time) is mandatory because it establishes the categories of employees to be planned, forming the foundation of workforce data.

* B. Planning and Forecast Preparation: Incorrect. This task is mandatory as it sets up the planning periods, scenarios, and versions, which are essential for Workforce to function within the broader Planning application.

* C. Benefits and Taxes: Correct. Configuring Benefits and Taxes is optional. While Workforce provides predefined options to calculate benefits (e.g., health insurance) and taxes (e.g., payroll taxes), organizations can choose not to configure these if they do not need detailed compensation planning beyond salaries.

* D. Workforce Assumptions: Incorrect. Workforce Assumptions (e.g., hiring rates, salary increases) are mandatory to drive calculations and populate employee data over time.

The Oracle documentation specifies that while Benefits and Taxes enhance Workforce planning, they are not required for core functionality, making C the non-mandatory task.

References:

Oracle Planning 2024 Implementation Study Guide: "Configuring Workforce Module" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2024-10-01).

Oracle EPM Cloud Documentation: "Workforce Configuration Tasks" (docs.oracle.com, Published 2023-11-20, updated for 2024).

問題 #31

.....

順便提一下，可以從雲存儲中下載Testpdf1z0-1080-25考試題庫的完整版：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1pACVSAueKjygoES7tKznpUNBgSRThAQh>